LAKE WABAUNSEE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District
Wabaunsee County, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District, Wabaunsee County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's

Report on Supplementary Information (Continued)

of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Hoff Berry)

July 20, 2016

Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonable determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District as of December 31, 2015, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District as of December 31, 2015, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-agency funds (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Ending Cash Balance	\$ 42,204	79,992	159,542	150,331 130,529	28,660	\$ 591,258	\$ 254,761	336,497
Add: Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	\$ 3,626	3,335	5,036	6,200	6,476	\$ 24,673	\$ 254,761	
Ending Unencumbered <u>Cash Balance</u>	\$ 38,578	76,657	154,506	150,331 124,329	22,184	\$ 566,585		
Expenditures	\$ 72,126	74,118	103,500	194,775	23,941	\$ 468,460		
Cash Receipts	\$ 68,356	61,955	81,742	8,400 174,618	5,400	\$ 400,471		
Beginning Unencumbered <u>Cash Balance</u>	\$ 42,348	88,820	176,264	141,931 144,486	40,725	\$ 634,574		
	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND Road maintenance	BUSINESS FUNDS Sewer utility	Sewer reserve for pump replacement Water operating	Water reserve for principal and interest (replacement)	Total reporting entity (excluding fiduciary funds)	COMPOSITION OF CASH: The Stockgrowers State Bank of Alma: Checking - NOW account Deduct: outstanding warrants	The Bank of the Flint Hills-Alma Branch: Certificates of deposit

Total reporting entity

\$ 591,258

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) - Financial Reporting Entity

Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District, Wabaunsee County, Kansas, was incorporated as an improvement district by resolution of the Wabaunsee County Commissioners on July 31, 1978 in accordance with K.S.A. 19-2753; et seq., the District shall consist of 61 of the 64 platted blocks of real estate surrounding Lake Wabaunsee, Wabaunsee County, Kansas. Perpetual succession was awarded the District upon incorporation.

The District is governed by a three-member board of directors elected by the voters. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources. These financial statements present the Lake Wabaunsee Improvement District (the primary government) only since it has no component units or other entities requiring inclusion.

(b) - KMAAG Regulatory Basis of Presentation Fund Definitions

<u>General fund</u> - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose fund</u> - used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

<u>Business fund</u> - funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. water fund, sewer fund, etc.).

(c) - Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The District has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1220a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the district to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Continued)

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) - Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), and enterprise (business) funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in the local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no amendments to the year 2015.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Continued)

2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Depository Security

Bank balances of certificates of deposit held in the Bank of the Flint Hills-Alma Branch as of December 31, 2015 are insured by the FDIC only for \$250,000; of the balance, \$336,497 is collateralized with securities in the amount of \$106,668 held by a third-party bank naming the District as "pledged to" on the safekeeping receipt.

Bank balances of deposits of The Stockgrowers State Bank of Alma as of December 31, 2015 are insured by the FDIC for \$ 250,000. Of the balance, \$ 254,761 is collateralized with securities in the amount of \$ 214,585 held by a third-party bank naming the District as "pledged to" on the safekeeping receipt.

Indebtedness and Available Cash

Indebtedness was not created in excess of available cash in any of the funds during the year 2015.

Expenditures and Budget

During 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Sewer Utility
Water Operating
Water Reserve for principal and interest (Replacement)

3 - SIMPLIFIED EMPLOYEE PENSION AGREEMENT AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) - Simplified Employee Pension Agreement

During a prior year, the District entered into a Simplified Employee Pension-Individual Accounts Contribution Agreement for the two qualifying employees. The District can contribute up to 25% of qualifying salary to the individual retirement account each calendar year. The eligibility requirements are the employee must be at least 21 years old and have performed services for the employer in at least 3 of the 5 immediately preceding years. The 2015 contribution was \$ 9,481.

(b) - Annual and Sick Leave Pay

Under the terms of the District's personnel policy, District employees are granted annual and sick leave in varying amounts depending on length of service. Annual leave is 5 days the first year, 12 days up to ten years, 15 days after ten years, 20 days after fifteen years and 25 days after twenty years and 30 days after twenty-five years. Sick leave is 5 days the first year and 12 days after the first year, accumulating to 90 days. Personal leave is three days per year and does not accumulate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Continued)

(b) - Annual and Sick Leave Pay (Continued)

At December 31, 2015, the District estimates that accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are immaterial to the financial statements as a whole.

4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Government. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Government's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Government is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Government has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Government's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Government has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Government may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk--deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Government's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Government's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits of The Stockgrowers State Bank of Alma and The Bank of the Flint Hills-Alma Branch were legally secured at December 31, 2015.

At December 31, 2015, the Government's carrying amount of deposits was \$ 591,258. The bank balance was held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk of the bank balance; \$ 500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 91,258 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Government's name under a safekeeping receipt listing the Government as "pledged to" in the amount of \$ 321,253.

5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 12, 2002, the District issued \$ 1,401,800 in General Obligation Bonds, Series A and B 2002, for the purpose of providing funds to construct a Water Distribution System. The bonds are registered and bear interest at 5.125% and 5.000%, final payment due July 12, 2042. Payment of principal and interest is secured by the lien on revenues derived from the Water System. These bonds were purchased by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development. These bonds were paid off on September 19, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Continued)

5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On September 19, 2012, the District issued \$ 1,320,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, for the purpose of providing funds to pay off the General Obligation Bonds, Series A and B 2002, in the amount of \$ 1,279,000. The bonds are registered and bear interest at 0.60% to 4.25%, final payment due July 1, 2036. Payment of principal and interest is secured by the lien on revenues derived from the Water System.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the District for the year ended December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Debt Issued	Interest Rates	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Issue	Date of Final <u>Maturity</u>
General obligation bonds: Water system: Refunding Bonds Series 2012	.60% to 4.25%	09-19-2012	\$ <u>1,320,000</u>	07-01-2036
			\$ <u>1,320,000</u>	

Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance, End of Year	Interest Paid
\$ 1,235,000	\$	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,190,000	\$ <u>40,350</u>
\$ <u>1,235,000</u>	\$	\$45,000	\$ <u>1,190,000</u>	\$ <u>40,350</u>

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five-year increments through maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
General obligation bonds:		
2016	\$ 45,000	\$ 39,900
2017	45,000	39,338
2018	45,000	38,662
2019	45,000	37,875
2020	45,000	36,975
2021 - 2025	255,000	165,938
2026 - 2030	310,000	119,312
2031 - 2035	365,000	54,950
2036	35,000	1,488
Totals	\$ <u>1,190,000</u>	\$ <u>534,438</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Continued)

6 - CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the District received grant funds from various State and federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed subsequent events through July 20, 2016.

LAKE WABAUNSEE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

LAKE WABAUNSEE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
(BUDGETED FUNDS ONLY)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
GENERAL FUND	\$ 85,727	ı vo-	\$ 85,727	\$ 72,126	\$ 13,601
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND Road maintenance	125,470	I	125,470	74,118	51,352
BUSINESS FUNDS Sewer utility	84,919	ı	84,919	103,500	(18,581)
Sewer reserve for pump replacement	133,000	ı	133,000	I	133,000
Water operating	171,752	ı	171,752	194,775	(23,023)
Water reserve for principal and and interest (Replacement)	I	1	1	23,941	(23,941)
Total Business Funds	\$ 389,671	w-	\$ 389,671	\$ 322,216	\$ 67,455

See Independent Auditor's Report.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

	_ Actual	Budget	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash receipts: Taxes and shared revenue: Ad valorem property tax Delinquent tax Motor vehicle tax Recreational vehicle tax 16/20 tax Alcohol liquor tax	\$ 32,994 299 1,517 23 - 160	\$ 31,491 325 1,292 21 31	\$ 1,503 (26) 225 2 (31) 160
Customer charges Service charges Reimbursed expense Custom work Miscellaneous income Interest income Sale of Buildings	18,134 292 114 - 145 3,773 10,905	18,240 330 100 450 475 3,400	(106) (38) 14 (450) (330) 373 10,905
Total cash receipts	<u>68,356</u>	\$ <u>56,155</u>	\$ <u>12,201</u>
Expenditures: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Road maintenance Water deposit Neighborhood revitalization	26,870 9,176 6,608 29,225 - - 247	\$ 25,846 8,225 6,350 19,316 24,990 600 400	\$ (1,024) (951) (258) (9,909) 24,990 600 153
Total expenditures	72,126	\$ <u>85,727</u>	\$ <u>13,601</u>
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(3,770)		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	42,348		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ <u>38,578</u>		

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

	Actual	Budget	Variance - Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Cash receipts: Taxes and shared revenue: Ad valorem property tax Delinquent tax Motor vehicle tax Recreational vehicle tax 16/20 tax Equipment rental Miscellaneous expense Sale of Buildings	\$ 47,750 418 2,118 33 - 600 131 10,905	\$ 47,436 800 1,805 29 43 400	\$ 314 (382) 313 4 (43) 200 131 10,905
Total cash receipts	61,955	\$ <u>50,513</u>	\$ 11,442
Expenditures: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Road maintenance Neighborhood revitalization	26,091 5,463 5,172 37,034 - 358	\$ 25,846 4,075 6,195 6,500 82,294 560	\$ (245) (1,388) 1,023 (30,534) 82,294 202
Total expenditures	74,118	\$ <u>125,470</u>	\$ <u>51,352</u>
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(12,163)		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	88,820		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ <u>76,657</u>		

BUSINESS FUND SEWER UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

	Actual	Budget	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash receipts: Collections from customers Connection payments Reimbursed expense Interest income Miscellaneous income Custom work Transfer from pump replacement reserve Sale of Buildings	\$ 61,503 - 3,443 439 - 16,357	\$ 62,840 11,250 250 2,950	\$ (1,337) (11,250) (250) 493 439 - - 16,357
Total cash receipts	81,742	\$ <u>77,290</u>	\$4,452
Expenditures: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Transfer to pump replacement reserve	41,056 7,375 3,906 42,763 8,400	\$ 38,769 7,750 12,500 17,500 8,400	\$ (2,287) 375 8,594 (25,263)
Total expenditures	103,500	\$ <u>84,919</u>	\$ <u>(18,581</u>)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(21,758)		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	176,264		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ <u>154,506</u>		

BUSINESS FUND SEWER RESERVE FOR PUMP REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

	Actual	Budget	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash receipts: Transfer from sewer utility	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$
Total cash receipts	8,400	\$ 8,400	\$
Expenditures: Sewer pump replacements		\$ <u>133,000</u>	\$
Total expenditures		\$ <u>133,000</u>	\$
Receipts over (under) expenditures	8,400		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	<u>141,931</u>		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ <u>150,331</u>		

BUSINESS FUND WATER OPERATING UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

	<u>Actual</u>	Budget	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash receipts: Collections from customers Water assessment Fire assessment Water connection fees Reimbursed expense Miscellaneous income Sale of Buildings	\$ 21,579 104,105 32,259 - 138 180 16,357	\$ 28,209 106,248 32,832 4,500 200	\$ (6,630) (2,143) (573) (4,500) (62) 180
Total cash receipts	174,618	\$ <u>171,989</u>	\$ 2,629
Expenditures: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Water purchased Interest Principal Transfer to reserve for principal and interest	39,136 10,459 2,876 37,686 14,093 40,125 45,000	\$ 38,769 7,600 3,150 10,500 20,983)) 85,350 	\$ (367) (2,859) 274 (27,186) 6,890
Total expenditures	194,775	\$ <u>171,752</u>	\$ (23,023)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(20,157)		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	144,486		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ <u>124,329</u>		

BUSINESS FUND

WATER RESERVE FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (REPLACEMENT) FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

	Actual_	Budget	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash receipts: Transfer from water utility	\$ 5,400	\$5,400	\$
Expenditures:			
Water intake improvement	23,941	\$	\$ <u>(23,941</u>)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(18,541)		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	40,725		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 22,184		